

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1874.

INTEREST ON MONEY.-Last week the House of Delegates passed "an act in relation to interest on money," fixing the legal rate at six per centum per annum, and providing that no contract should be made at a greater rate, and that the penalty for usury should be forfeiture of all interest charged. This bill was sent to the Senate, and by that body referred to its Committee on Finance. This committee has reported the House bill, with a sub-titute therefor, which provides that no contract shall be made for a greater rate than six per cent. per annum, and "all contracts and assurances made directly or indirectly for the loan or forbearance of money or other thing at a greater rate than six per cent shall be void.'

The remains of Mr. Sumper were carried to the rotunda of the Capitol this morning, where they laid in state till noon; then the body was removed to the Senate Chamber, and brief funeral services conducted by the Chaplain, Dr. Sunderland. At 1 o'clock p. m. the body and escort left Washington by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for Boston. The municipal authorities of Philadelphia asked that the people of that city might have the opportunity of paying funeral honors to the deceased, and tendered Independence Hall as a fitting place for the sorrowful ceremonies, but the ment, are actively at work to relieve those who Committee of Arrangements were obliged to are suffering. decline the offer.

The funeral of ex-President Fillmore, took place at Buffalo N. Y., yesterday. The hearse was decorated with national and funeral emblems, and was followed by a long line of carriages, with pall bearers mournners, national, State, and city representatives and citizens to Forest Lawn Cemetery, where, after the final continue a vigorous defence of the city. services of the Episcopal Church, the remains were deposited in a stone grave in the family lot. The streets along the line of march were crowded. On the lid of the coffin is a solid the Prince Imperial. silver plate containing the following inscription: "Millard Fillmore; born January 7, 1800; died March 8, 1874."

dent of the Pennsylvania Railroad; John King, jr., Acting President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; George B. Roberts, Pennsylvania Railroad; S. M. Felton, President Philadelphia not sustained, and recommend that his official lar government in their application to the mu- ly or remotely, against either, without imperill and West Chester Railroad, and Iane Hinkley, President Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, in reference to the late railroad troubles, and to remedy the cause, but no definite understanding was reached.

There were no proceedings in Congress yesterday, save those which related to the decease of Mr. Sumuer. In the Senate Mr. Anthony made the formal announcement of the death of the Massachusetts Senator in fitting terms, and Julge Hoar performed the same duty in the House. Committees were appointed, both by the Senate and the House of Representatives, to have charge of the funeral arrange-

The Rhode I-land House of Representatives yesterday passed a resolution submitting to the people an amendment to the State Constitution 44 to 17. The Iowa Senate has adopted the fith, and P. M. Pearson. joint resolution of the House proposing a con stitutional amendment giving women the right of suffrage by a vote of 27 to 1.

A Boston dispatch says that among those most prominently mentioned as Mr. Sumner's probable successor are Hon. Henry L Dawes, ex-Governor A. H. Bullock, Hon. E. R. Hoar, ex-Governor John H. Clifford, Gov. Washburn, General Banks, General Butler and shape of an elephant on the hands of the Gov-Speaker Sanford. The election will probably take place on the 26th instant.

The financial agent of the Japanese Government at New York has received a dispatch to the effect that "the political disturbances were confined to one province of Japan. On the 1st instant all the offenders surrendered to the Government."

Considerable excitement was created in Woodstock, Va., on Saturday morning, by the discovery of the body of a dead infant in a cistern in the town.

As has been before announced that Judge J. B. Jett, Judge of the County Courts of Stafford to the Governor.

ed John H. Eusor, trustee for Cedar Run township, Fauquier county, vice Joseph D.

Mr. Jacob Baker, aged 84, for many years

identified with the mercantile interest of Winchester, died there on Tuesday last.

THE SOUTHERN MEDICAL RECORD, published in Atlanta, Ga., by T. S. Powell, M.D., and W. T. Goldsmith, M.D., has, through the great practical value of its contents, and the distinguished ability with which it is edited, achieved a front rank among the leading medical publications of the age. Doctors Powell and Goldsmith are the local editors of the Record, and C. Gearbart, Charles E Simmons, John F. are assisted in their labors by a large number Boggs, John D. C. Hauna, J. W. Shreve. of corresponding and associate members, em- Oscar F. Burgess, J. Asbury Register, Rufus bracing leading physicians throughout the M. Wheeler, Daniel L. Bush, Thomas G. Union, and medical writers of high authority Nevitt and Michael Scaulan. The conference -among them Dr. Alban S. Payne, of Mark- scrutinized these applications very closely, and ham. Fauquier county. Dr. Powell was the two names were withdrawn, owing to the apformer editor and proprietor of the Ladies' pheants being so circumstanced as to prevent Home, which, in its day, was the leading lite | them doing effective work, and because of the rary journal of the South.

This week's number of Littelt's Living Age contains its usual variety of very interesting reading matter.

FOREIGN NEWS.

LONDON, March 12. - The Duke and Duchess of E imburgh made their entry into the metropol - to day. The programme was strictly carried out, although the snow fell from the beginoing to the end of the ceremonies. The procession moved shortly after noon from Paddington station, through Oxford and Regent streets, to Buckingham palace. No withstanding the weather, their Royal Highness rode in open carriages. The streets along the route both sides were liberally decorated, and the roadway was lined with soldiers and marines. The enthusiasm, as the Duke and his bride passed by, was intense, cheer following cheer from one end of the route to the other.

On their arrival at Buckingham palace, in front of which immense masses of speciators had accumulated, the royal party appeared uncovered upon the balcony, and were greeted with every manifestation of loyalty and affection by the people, whose number at that point

is estimated at 50 000 To-night the entire West End was brilliantly illuminated, and deuse crowds blocked the streets. A torchlight procession of medical students marched to Buckingham palace, and serenaded the royal pair.

The crowds which witnessed the procession were at some places so dense and the pressure so great that several accidents occurred. A stand at Charing Cross broke down, throwing some thirty persons to the ground. The police report the total casualties during the day at four killed and twenty-four injured. The city of Portsmouth will give a public pany. banquet to the troops returning from the

A-hantee expedition.

In the House of Commons to-day the administration of the oath of office to members was completed, and a motion to adjourn to the 19th inst. was adopted. The Caledonian railway is blocked by snow.

Several trains are busied in drifts. The fall of snow has been unprecedented along the line of joint committee on roads and internal navigathe road. In some places the station houses thou, in advocacy of the pending proposition to are covered to the chimneys.

Miss Minnie Jury, one of the witnesses in the Tichborne case, and a member of the Octon family, denies that the Tichborne claimant is ber brother. Mrs. Pellendreigh, another wit pess, declares Miss Jury has been a party to provements, but to the cities of the State. the conspiracy from the beginning.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 12 - There is great distress among the poor people here in consequence of a heavy snow storm. Private charitable organizations, in addition to the Garern-

sume a strong attitude against the Ultramontane opposition to the ecclesiastical laws. BAYONNE, March 12 - The Carlists report

their forces have entered Irun and have begun operations against Olat.
MADRID, March 12.-The Governor of Bilboa has informed Marshal Serrano that he has provisions sufficient to last until April, and he will

LONDON, March 12.-Rouber, Pietri, and several hundred prominent Frenchmen, have already arrived to attend the festivities at Chiselburst on the occasion of the unjurity of

M. P. Conference. - In the Conference of To the Honorable the Senate: the Methodist Protestant Church, in session in Georgetown, yesterday, the special committee for the first time, from the action of the Gene- mined persevering resistance. One precedent A consultation was held yesterday afternoon to which was referred the documents from the ral Assembly. I disapprove the bill entitled creates another. What yesterday was fact, in Baltimore between Thomas A. Scott, Presi- First M. P. Church of Washington, D. C., "An act to provide a charter for the city of to-day is doctrine." submitted their report, substantially satting Petersburg," and now return it, with my obforth that after a careful examination of the jections, to the house in which it originated. papers they find no cause of action for the conference; that changes against the president are such as would sui-vert the principles of popucharacter pass. The report was unanimously nicipality of Petersburg Its enforcement would ing the rights and the peace of both, or with-

adouted. The conference then went into the election of a new president to succeed Rev. Dr. D. E. Reese, of Baltimore, whose term has expired by limitation. On the first and second ballot there was no election, but on the third ballot Dr. David Wilson, of Newark, N. J., received 86 votes, and Dr. D. A. Shermer, of Baltimore, received 39 votes. Dr. Wilson was therefore declared president of the conference for the en-

suing year. The retiring president then presented Dr. Vilson with the emblems of his office, who, in turn, addressed the conference in feeling terms upon the responsibilities and duties imposed upon him. The executive committee as appointed by the president, is as follows: Dr. D. E, Reese, Dr. L. W. Bates, Dr. D. A. Shermer, Wm. Whitney, Thomas A. Newman and Pere Wilmer.

The conference then went into the election of the standing district committee, with the following result : Dr. L W. Bates, R S. Norris, authorizing woman suffrage. The vote stood Dr. Zoolliekoffer, John G. Clark. R. S. Grif-

THE GENEVA AWARD. - The subject of distributing the Geneva award still hangs fire in the House Judiciary Committee. Gen. Butler people without and against their consent. has called the matter up once for general discussion, which was very brief. Several shipowners have been heard, and several of the great lawyers in the country have been heard ernment of cities and towns; and whether or the races, distract the peace and reernment. As there are powerful interests at work to secure the lion's share of this muchcoveted prize it is going to be a difficult question for Congress to handle, as the manner of distributing this money will be not an easy step to agree upon, there are so many conflicting interests among all those having the least shadow of a claim for a part of the money. It is not unlikely that the committee will agree upon Judge Poland's bill; if so, the United States goes into the court as an interplea ler. and the claimants can prove their rights to the money before the court. - Wash. Chronicle.

IRISH CATHOLIC BENEVOLENT UNION .-The executive committee of the Irish Carholic Benevolent Union met yesterday in Washington, A. M. Keily, Mayor of Richmond, presiding. The per capita tax for the present year was fixed at ten cents. The membership was and King George, has tendered his resignation reported at thirty thousand. New societies are constantly being added. Various recommendations were made for the national convention The State Board of Education has appoint- to assemble at Baltimore in October next. The immigration board of this union also met to day. The secretary was authoriz d to prepare a circular to the various Catholic clergymen, requesting information as to the comate, soil. products, &c., of land in several States and Territories. The board declined to recognize any society in connection with the immigration movement, not affiliated with the National

M. E. CHURCH SOUTH CONFERENCE. - In the Baltimore Conference of the M. E. Church South in session in Staunton, on Wednesday, the following were elected as reserve del gates to the General Conference, viz: Revs S. S. Roszell, Jas. S. Garduer, and Jpo. L. Gilbert. The following were admitted on trial, viz: Robert Audrew, Robert Williams, Alfred

size of their families. DIED. At "White House," King George ccun'y, on Monday, March 9th, Mrs. FANNY BYRD DADE, in the 33d year of her age.

FROM RICHMOND.

LEGISLATIVE.

RICHMOND. March 12. - Except the receipt of the Governor's message vetoing the Petersburg charter bill, the proceedings of the Legislature to-day were without special interest.

In the Senate the report of the joint committee on the late Coleman defalcation was received and agreed to. The committee represent were crowded with spectators. The houses on that it will be impossible to complete their labors during the present session of the Gene-

A motion to pass the Petersburg charter bil over the veto of the Governor was discussed, and a motion to postpone further consideration till Wednesday next was lost, and the bill made the order of the day for to-morrow.

Birls were introduced imposing a tax on contracts; to incorporate the Old Fellows' Relief Association; and to prevent boys under twelve years from carrying firearms.

A joint resolution was referred looking to the institution of a suit in the Supreme Cour of the United States against the State of West Virginia for one-third of the public debt, and authorizing the Attorney General to employ counsel to assist him in the prosecution thereof. The bill to promote immigration to the State was ordered to be engrossed.

In the House of Delegates bills were reported incorporating the Virginia and Maryland Steam Ferry Comrany; and incorporating the West Point and Hanover Junction Railroad Com

It was recommended that the bill amending the Code relative to removing causes from one court to another do not pass. A number of talls were advanced on the cal-

MISCELLANDOUS

last night in the Senate chamber, before the amend the charger of the Vailey Railroad, so as to extend the line to Salem, Roanoke county. It is not thought that the bill can possibly pass, as it is looked upon as not only projudicial to the best interests of the internal im-

Adjutant General Richardson, who is now eighty-four years of age, and was a captain in | rent to the vital principles of free government, the war of 1872, is slowly recovering from a late severe accident.

The woods on the line of the Petersburg railroad, about two miles south of Manchester, eaught fire two days ago, supposed from sparks Joseph has authorized his Government to as- considerable space and destroyed a lot of young discretion, determine virtue and intelligence to

The flags on the capital to-day are at halfmast in respect to the memory of the late ex President Filmore.

Governor Kemper's Veto Message

The President of the Senate of Virginia yesterday laid before that body the following communication from the Governor, returning the bill providing a new charter for the city of Petersburg with his objections:

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA. GOVERNOR'S OFFICE, RICHMOND, Maren 12th, 1874

With resuctance, I am constrained by my convictions of constitutional duty to dissent,

The provisions of the bil are, in my opinion.

great proportion of the power to control its government, and lodge it in the hands of ap appointees to be created by legislative act. It proposes to transfer such power from the people to a board of commissioners deriving their authority solely from the bill itself. While the ways be to establish and perpetuate relations of ment of those regions. bill spares the existence of the usual city offices, it strips many of them of most important and essential functions, and dwarfs them into insignifi ance. The board is proposed to be made one of the permanent institutions of the city. B sides exercising many other powers, it is to appoint and govern all officers, policemen and patrolmen of the police department, and the each in increasing the prosperity of the other. chief engineer and assistants of the fire department; to dispense other and extensive official. We are afforded a golden opportunity for secpatronage; to disburse public moneys through thing forever the internal j aiousies and disen its own orders drawn directly upon the city sions which have hindered our material protreasury; and, substantially, to dominate the gress, and for completing the pacification of all administration of the city government. Most the elements of the body policie. It devolves of the city officers would necessarily be the de- upon the white race now to consumate such pendents as well as subordinates of the board settlement and pacification. In view of their of commissioners, for even their salaries are to acknowledged superiority in education and inbe fixed -or, in other words, increased or cut | telligence, as well as in numbers, their domidown at the bidding or caprice of the board. Such a measure seems to me a conspicuous in- vice, their ownership of the great mass of taxastance of government bing instituted for a ble property, it would bring lasting opprobatum

or not the bill infringes the particular clauses of the Constitution which provide for the gov- turers might, by fomenting discard between to behalf of the claims set up by the insurance not the framers of that instrument, hostile as lard the progress of the State, or upon companies. These \$15,000,000 allowed the they were to the now prevailing political senti- which any federal legislation or interven-United States at Geneva are fast assuming the ment of the State, intended to empower their tion whatever might be invoked to the inevitown part saus to govern all cities and towns in able disturbance of internal tranquistry. Nondisregard of the popular will; yet looking be- residents, whatever their claims to eminence, youd such enquiries to the fundamental principles underlying all free government, I am the character or circumstances, or wisely ad

as insuperable. ment derives its just powers from the consent faucy, is deeper and more sicred than consti- the colored man; by affording him liberal facilitutions, controls their construction, and cheeks ties for education, and melting hom to use and coolines legislative power. It constitutes them; by developing his best qualities and caa great traditionary article of liberty, which pacities, and interesting him in the preservawill be held sacred as long as a vestige of free tion of order, and the enforcement of justice; government shall remain. It cannot be main- by shielding him against the devices of the victained that the Legislature may exercise, at its lious and thrifdess; by habitually according him discretion, any and all such powers as are not the kindness, forbearance and sympathy which delegated to the Federal Government, and not his comparative dependence and wheakness expressly prohibited by the terms of our own invites; and by cultivating such relations of ac-Constitution. Neither the Legislature nor the live co operation and inutual trust and com-Government is savereign. Sovereignty resides | mon interest between the races as w l' combine alone and inseparably with the people, and leg- both in recovering the general pro-perty and islators have no arbitrary power. "They are make each an indispensable instrumentality for the trustees, and not the owners of the estate. The fee simple is one [the people.] They [the truste s] cannot ail nate; they cannot waste." While the Legislature may be said to be supreme within its alloited sphere, yet its sup emacy is relative and not absolute; for the legislative power is limited and ruled by the fundamental and indefeasible principles of right and justice, commonly called the bill of rights, future action. which control, not only legislatures and govern ments, but constitutions. Among the foremost of these, the just right of self-government per-

and political affairs of her people. It is submitted that if this bill b come law. Virginia palities the great body of that right of local self government which she in fluchingly asserts end. and claims for her whole people against all op-

In my judgment the bill is deeply objectionable, on the grounds of expediency as well as principle. It is especially unfortunate that such legislation should, at this critical juncture, be applied to a city in which colored men compose a majority of its suffragans. In view of the fundamental conditions on which Virginia stands as a member of the Federal Union; in abroad of possessing, in a peculiar degree, those stands as a member of the Federal Union; in abread of possessing, in a peculiar degree, those view of our own solemn and sworn recognition of the political equality, before the law, of all men, prespective of race, color, or previous to the political equality, before the law, of all men, prespective of race, color, or previous to employ the subject, but before saving the subject by the fore saving the subject by the subject by the fore saving the subject by the su men, prespective of race, color, or previous condition; the proposed measure, if enacted, could not fai to subject us to disastrons misconstruction at home and abroad. It would dium of your columns, to express thanks to now daily developing between the races, and plant instead the seeds of fresh irritation and strife; it would renew and intensify the raceettled; it would present Virginia to the world as being torn by intestine feuds of an apparently interminable c aracter; it would discourage and postpone, if not repel, the approach of immigration and capital, to which our most ardent hopes are directed; and, more to be deplored than all, it would sound a provocation to Federal interference in our domestic affairs. If it is argued, as is reported, that a majority of the voters of Petersburg is composed of

men, who are ignorant and unfit to rule, and Hugh W. Sheffey was heard in argument that it is a duty to withdraw the government of that city from its ignorance and vice and entrust it to its virtue and telligence; let it be remembered such a proposition assumes that the legislature has an arbitrary discretion by which it may separate the people into classes, according to its own standard of merit; determine what classes are worthy or unworthy of sedgovernment, and practically disfranchise whomspever it will. Such an exercise of despotic discretion and power would not only be abhorbut would establish a precedent frought with infinite dangers. If, in the political mutations of the future, those, who consider themselves virtually proscribed by such a measure, should come into the control of the government; they of a passing locamative, and burned over a might, in the ex reise of the same arbitrary reside only within their own party or race or color, and following and extending the example, now sought to be established, might e-muit to their own partisans the government of, not one, but many or all the cities and towns, and even counties, of the Commonwealth. Such precedents ascribe unlimited power to the legislature, and assume that it may subsert the principles of liberty at will. They are "bloody instructions, which, being taught, return to plague the inventor. There can be no security for liberty but in an immoveable adherence to fundamental principles. Applying the words of one of the ablest policical writers, of any age. "let me exhort and conjure you never to suffer an invasion of your politteal constitution, however minute the iustance may appear, to pass by, without a deter-

of the fact, that the two races are now so unditerably is corporated together in the body politie, that no discrimination can be made, directwithdraw from the suffragans of that city, a out infringing organic law. In my recent inaugural message, the following words were address d to the General Ass mbly :

'One patriotic aim, controlling our cou sels and impeling us to avoid the example of extremist of whatever section or class, must alcordial co-operation and good will between the races. And this is to be accomplished, not merely by distributing equal burchers and benetits to each, but by promoting such connectween them as will, without impairing or touching the social independence of either, colist and both in advancing a common w al. * * nance in every department of the public ser moon them if, while local self-government con Waiving discussion of the question-whether | times animpaired, they should permit the existence of any pretext upon which adven ability or philanthropy, can never understand met by objections to the bill which impress me minister to the wants, of our colored popula-The great corner-stone on which republican perform the task assigned us by Providence. liberty rests is the principle that all govern- If not restrained and thwarted by superior power, we will perform it resonably and effectof the governed. This fundamental truth, con- ually by promoting the best interests of both ceived and promulgated by the illustrious races. We intend to perform it by serapuminds Varginia, given to the country in its in- lously guarding the newly nequired rights of

that end. These sentiments are irreconcillable with the provisions and tendencies of the bid "to provide a charter for the city of Patersburg. sentiments, and wid not be repudiated by in,

It is not doubted that the people of Petersburg are suffering from misgovernment, or that was taken possession of and carried off by the incapable men are to be found among their Federal troops in 1863. The oldest record book meates the whole people, extends to every city officials; but it is believed that o her and in the county of Northumberland bears date member of the body politic, and must guide appropriate correctives can be devised for the 1652. The oidest record in the possession of and control us in organizing local government existing evils. It is respectfully suggested the clerk of Caroline county is a minute book for particular sub-divisions of the community, that amendments of the charter of that city containing the court proceedings from 1732 to as well as in enacting general laws for the whole may be framed which would effectually confine 1740. The old scal of the county was made of Commonwealth. To infract the least of the its taxation, expenditures and debt within silver; it has been missing since the advance of articles of right, is to destroy the sametity of proper limits; and the question is submitted, General Grant's army on Richmond in May. the whole. We cannot invade the liberties of as worthy of consideration, whether or not a 1864 when the office was sacked and the books a single city, or a single citizen, without break- general law may be applied to all cities and and papers generally destroyed. From the ining down the monuments which secure the towns, which would prescribe such rules and pression of that seal another has been made. rights of all. In the present unsettled state of tests as to ensure integrity and efficiency on the The scal represents a bee hive surrounded by our political relations we cannot but hold to part of all their officials and agents. It is, trees, with the words "Caroline co., Va." The this fundamental right as the sheet-and-nor of nevertheless, submitted that the rejection of loss to history by the Federal army, in their our safety. The complete political and material restoration of our State depends upon her ests of Petersburg, for the enforcement of such will never be known. They were invaluable. undaunted adherence to the princip es and tra- a measure would estait endiess local animosi- The will of Thaddeus K sciusko (whose fall

former pro-perity, Virginia to-day re-asserts ant features of the bill were but hastily con-her inalienable right of self-government, and sidered by the General Assembly, and that mamaintains that the common government of the ture deliberation will lead to its rejection by Union, being limited to the exercise of delegated powers, cannot constitutionally interfere my mind is deceived in this regard; if my objections are to be condemned and reproached; if political friends shall become fors, and as such, begirt my official life in the future; and adopted: would stand before the world in the astronde of if the pathway of duty shall be lighted with the denying to one of her most important mun ci- blaze of my burning efficies; nevertheless, I shall tread it with an unfaltering stept to the JAMES L. KEMPER.

A Stranger's Views.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

Will you kindly permit a stranger passing through Virginia briefly to state the effect produced on his mind. You are doubtless aware that your State claims the reputation pose to consider the sulject, but before saying any hing you must allow me, through the meroot out the growing good-will and comidence those gentlemen, and they are many, who have e urreously received and furthered my plans, from first to last. Wherever I have gone I ly adopted: agitations of the past, which are being hap; ily have met with nothing but the greatest kindness and attention. I have in this way had an opper unity of seeing one or two different sections, but what has impressed me most is the Predmont District of the country. This fine grass district, with its beautiful rolling surface, charming woodlands and rippling mountain streams, seems to a stranger to combine in fections of those with whom he was associated. itself the very beau ideal of the home of the set ler. There one sees the richest soils, im proved breeds of cattle and sheep, thriving farms, and at every turn ore ards of the finest fruits, and a general condition of things, which, after passing through the barren regions raversed by the railroads of the South, tends to gladden and restore the heart of the weary traveller. I especially allude to such places Oak Hill, Hartland and neighborhood, Mr. Ayre's places, in Loudoun, and vicinity

> the first order, and with substantial improvements. These places, and many others, through the kindness of Messrs. Green & Wise, of Alexandria, and of their courteous and intel- & Co. ligent agent, Mr. Freeman, I have been enabled, with great ease and comfort, to visit. In the same connection also permit me to refor to the vineyard of Mr. Buck, at Front Royal, which I had the pleasure of seeing over. These are of great interes, and are kept in a state of entitivation delightful to view. There is ample provision in the way of cellars and other appliances and apparatus for converting the produce to profi able account, and I was struck with the mild flavor of the white wine and brandy here produced. This, in part, owing to the choice soil and admirable situation, is no doubt, also, the result of extreme care, evidently taken in the manufacture. Such an indusing, so followed, on such a scale, is a credit

to any country, and more than most else to be

seen, exhibits the espabilities of this beautiful

Upperville, all magnificent strong soils of

region. Pay it is that there are no other similar thriving miustries. Apropos of that, if a stranger may be per mitted to consider the question: How is it that, with so many special advantages to offer, this country is not more the theatre of industrial enterprise, and also not more (what every one seems to desire) the resort of the immigrant? Just there the lands are generally much too high priced to comp te successfully with the regions of the West, where, under the homeso ad and pre-emption laws, settlers can, at once, enter on farms of fertile lands at merely nominal prices, and at once, turn all their available capital to cultivation, with a certainty, in five or ten years, of their lands having increased in value several hundred per et. Thus the frugal and industrious farmer, and these are the men wanted here, must, of necessity, contions to go Westward, and this is, no doubt, the cau-e of the enormous material develop-

If it be alleg d Virginia has special advantages in shape of markets and location, that may be, but except in the more favored portions, her soils are correspondingly exhausted, tions of kindness, confidence and interest beand there are also causes at work in the action of her Legislature which appear calculated to cramp and fetter industry of all kinds and repel

immigration from her borders. One hears on all sides very much spoken about the introduction of capital and enterprise, as if that would prove the panacea of every ill. No doubt at all that would be an excellent thing, but it must result from the operations of ordinary causes. Let us consider then why it is so scarce in Virginia, and on sound commercial principles. There must first be some inducement, and who for instauce is going to bring capital into the State, for which, at most he can realize six per et., when he can easily get seven outside. This policy will never eventuate in the result hoped for, of supplying funds to the State of Virginia at rates below the market. Monopolies of all kinds are bad, the market. Monopolies of all kinds are bad, but that of land, which this endeavors to create, worst of all. Every one knows right well miles from Middleburg, London county, and how uscless it is trying to bolster up an un- file miles from Rectortown station, W C., V sound condition of things. Land is just like all at. & G. S. R. R. The home place contains 228

The delays of law, too well known, to some extent, in all communities, are here said to be tion. Ourselves and no others are quantied to grievous to the last degree, and such as to im- is will watered. pode all execution of judgments, so that a creditor is practically without redress. That is a very grave evil indeed, and there are many worse, which it would be too tedious to men-

It can be easily shown these cause produce, and tend to perpetuate, a languishing condition for want of immigration and manufactories; a condition in which this State is said to be.

Remove these conditions and even this generation will see quite a different state of aff ars. and with her now vacant lands, again taken in hand, her lumber, iron and vast mineral resources being developed, her bonds will, yet, again recover their price, and Virginia once more resume a foremost place in this great Commonwealth. I am, &c., VIATOR. ALEXANDRIA, VA., Feb. 12, 1874.

VALUABLE OLD COUNTY RECORDS - The

Clerk of the County Court of Lineaster Va.,

has in his possession the record books of that county which date back to 1652 and run up to the present time. The records are in a good Ample assurances exist that they have received state of preservation, except the damages the sanction of the people of all classes and couled by the worms. In the deed book, 1666 their representatives. They are my deliberate to 1682, is recorded a copy of the charter of virginia, and will not be repudated by m, Virginia, as granted by Charles II. Everything like old weapons, flags, portraits, map-, &c. &c., remaining in the office at the time. ditions of Jeffersonian republicanism which she has ever maintained. Unmoved by her mishas ever maintained. Unmoved by her mis-fortunes, and standing amid the wreck of her It is inferred that many of the most import-county. - Fredericksburg Herald.

TRIBUTES OF RESPECT. At a colled meeting of the Directors of the Alexandria Water Company, held at the office of the Company on the 12th day of March, 1874, On motion Wm. G. Caz nove, esq., was called

to the chair, and T. D. Fend ill acted as Secretary.

The following resolutions were unanimously

Resolved, That in the d ath of R bert H Miller, esq. late P esident of this Company, the city of Alexandra has list one of its most estimable, hor ored and useful citizens—a man distinguished for intelligence, public spirit, sterling integrity and fearless truthfulness—who after living many years has departed leaving the record of a st-inless life.

Resolved, That the Alexandria Water Company has especial reasons to lament the loss of one who proved a most able, faith ul and z-al ous chief officer, conducting the business of the company with great idelity and success.

Recolved, That these resolutions be entered on

the minutes of the Board, and a copy be trans-

TOWNSHEND D. FE DALL, Sect'y.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Citizens' National B nk of Alexandria held at the Bank-ing House March 12th, 1874, John B Daingerfield in the chair, and Wm. H. Lambert, Secretary, the following resolutions were unanimous-

Resolved, That in recording upon our minutes the death of our late President, Robert H. Miller, this Board cannot forego the melancholy duty of testifying its sincere sorrow in the loss of one who was so closely identified with this Bank from its organization, whose wise and able counsels were ever ma ifested in its affairs, and who by his sterling worth and integrity, in all the relations of life endeared himself in the af-Resolved, That we feelingly condole with the widow and family of our deceased friend in their ereavement and that a copy of this record be

transmitted to them
WM. H. LAMBERT, Secretary.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, MARCH 18, '74. SUN ROSE 6 14 MOON RISES 3 24

ARRIVED. Steamer Pilot Boy, Lower Cedar Point to F

SAILED. Steamer John Gibson, New York, by Hooe &

Schr Jesse W Knight, New York, by Shinn Schr Maggie, Georgetown, by W A Smoot. MEMORANDA.

Schr Crabb, for this port, sailed from Norfolk 12th.

1. Schwartz & Co.,

Having just returned from New York, have now at their store, 89 KING STREET, the finest and best selected stick of

SPRING CLOTEING,

for men and youth's w-ar, ever before brought to this market, and are seiling them wonderfully

Among them they offer good business suits for

Their assortment of new style HATS is at present the best in the city.

Your inspection is solicited at

SAREPTA CLOTHING HALL,

89 King street. Special Notice!

We have a fine stock of BOY'S, YOUTH'S AND CHILDRENS BOOTS of superior quality, which will be sold at GREATLY REty, which will be sold at GREATLY REin want will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing
W. B WADDEY,

74 King street. We have just received a very fine assortment of GENTLEMEN'S FINE TOILET SLIP-

PERS, suitable for holiday presen's.
WADDEY'S, 74 King street

Ladies' Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes and Slippers.

We are this day receiving a full line of Lalies', Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes and Slippers, suitable for Fall and Winter, embracing all of the latest styles, which we confidently believe to be the very best stock. We solicit purchasers to call and examine for themserves, as they will be sold at lew prices.
oct 2 W B. WADDEY, 74 King st.

Special Notice.

GENTS' EXTRA FINE BOOTS & SHOES. We have just received a fresh supply of Gents' extra line, hand-sewed Boots and Shoes, and Slippers of every description, which we unhesitatingly recommend to be the very best on sale in the city.

W. B. WADDEY.

oct 2 74 King street. PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE FAU-28th of March, I will offer, on the promises, to the highest bidder, the lands celonging to the other interests, and must rise or fall on its own merits, and obey the same law which regulates the price of all other commodities, vz: that of supply and demand.

At a res of excellent land, with running water in every field, a fine BRICK MANSION and every field, a fine BRICK MANSION and every field, a fine BRICK MANSION and full houses, a large orchard of superior fruit trees, and the farm is well enclosed by (nearly all) stone fencing; 40 acres in timber. 100 acres, a jo ning the above, will be sold at the same time. This tract has no buildings, but

Terms accommodating, and will be made known at sale. HENRY SHACKLETT, Executor of Henry Reid, deceased.

Fauquier county, mh 13 - eots MORE NEW DRY GOODS.
March 13th, 1874.
LARGE ACCESSIONS TO OUR DOMESTIC STOCK-Mr. HOOMES SECOND TRIP

Staple Domestic Goods to country merchants at Baltimore wholesale prices.

Great inducements offer d to hotel keepers.

Floor and Furniture On Cloths, Straw Mat-

ting, Rugs, &c., cheap.
We are now opering a great many goods for early sales, and invite the attention of purchasers.
D. F. BRASHEAR,
H. B. HOOMES, 109 King street, corner Pitt.

NOTICE-Subscribers to stock in the GER-MAN BANKING CO. are hereby notified that a meeting will be he'd at Harmonie Hall, on Monday next, March 16th, at 72 p m This will be the last opportunity they will have to

pay in their first ins a ment. mb 13-3t JAS. H REID, Cashier. A FINE stock of FINE and FANCY TOI-LET SOABS in stare and for sale at 117

hing street WM F. BROOKES. mh 13 -

 $S^{\text{ALT!}}$ SALTI To arrive and in store -3000 sa ks Evans Fine Salt 4650 " Verdin & Son's Fine Salt. 4650 " Verdin & Son's Fine 7500 " Ground Alum Satt. 2500 busheis Turk's Island Salt. All of our own importation from Liverpool, England, and Turk's Island. For sale at lowest W. A. SMOOT. market rates by

Smoot's wharf. mh 12-2m SOMETHING NEW-S GOLD and SILVER BELLED and BALLED COLLARS and CUFFS just received by

D F. WITMER CO. SOAPS! SOAPS! Low's Genuine Brown Windsor Soap; wiso Colgate's Genuine Cashmere Bouquet, just re-